Description of All Components

WelcomeView

- This component is a view that displays the vibrant welcome screen that introduces the player to the game's title and allows them to open the world map.
- Only the WorldMapView communicates with the model. It communicates the following:
 - The WelcomeView communicates to the WorldMapView to navigate to it

WorldMapView

- This component is a view that displays the world map that has the Math, Geography, and Chemistry islands.
- The **DifficultyView** and **GameView** communicate with the model. They communicate the following:
 - · The WorldMapView communicates to the DifficultyView to navigate to it
 - The WorldMapView communicates with the GameView to update which question type is selected

DifficultyView

- This component is a view that displays the difficulty selection screen, which changes the map to one that has an enemy path length that is either easy, medium, hard, or EXTREME
- The WorldMapView and GameView communicate with the model. It communicates the following:
 - The WorldMapView communicates to the DifficultyView to navigate to it
 - The Difficulty communicates to the GameView to navigate to it and pick which type of map is selected

GameView

- This component is a view that displays the main GUI for the game once a user is in level. It has the grid map in the top middle, a question screen on the left side, a menu at the bottom middle, and a tower purchase screen on the right side.
- Several different components communicate with the **GameView**. The following is communicated:
 - The UserController updates components in the viewer, while the GameView communicates user actions to the Controllers
 - The MapModel supplies the map data to GameView so it can construct the maps correctly

UserController:

- These components are controllers that perform functions for the objects and update the components in the viewers.
- Several different components communicate with these Controllers. The following is communicated:,
 - The **GameView** takes input and viewed data and passes it to the Controllers to perform logic user controller and model have been determined to be potentially redundant when compared to the functionality being implemented to GameView, may still be implemented with this structure but possibly not.

MapModel:

- This component contains the physical construction of the 4 maps within a 2d array of tile objects
- Tiles can either be land, water, border, or enemyPath tiles
- GameView accesses the array of Tile locations and uses it to understand what textures and functionality needs to be placed in the GUI

TowerController, and EnemyController:

- These components are the controllers of the abstract classes of the towers and enemies
- Several different components communicate with these controllers. The following is communicated:
 - The GameView takes input and viewed data and passes it to the controllers to perform logic. The user interacts with the GameView which passes information on to the controller to change the respective instance classes.

TowerProperties, Enemy Model:

- These components are abstract classes that serve as the frameworks for specific towers and enemies
- Several different components communicate with these models. The following is communicated:
 - The models communicate data to the Controllers that will be processed for game logic
 - The models communicate with the child classes which inherit methods from the abstract parent classes

Enemy examples:

- A beetle that has more health than the standard bug enemy
- A praying mantis boss that appears at the end of a level

Tower examples:

- A boat tower that is the only type of tower that can be placed in water but is more expensive
- A lightning tower that has chain damage that hits multiple enemies at once

TowerModell (Interface):

- This interface is used for the firing strategy method of the towers. It only has the abstract method Fire which is implemented in all of the tower classes.
- The interface communicates with all of the towers and requires them to to individually create their fire strategy method.

Wave:

- This class creates the wave objects that come through the map.
- The class communicates with all of the towers in their fire method:
 - The getWave method returns each individual wave as an arrayList for the towers to access the enemies inside and shoot at them.

UML link:

UML DIAGRAM @ LUCIDCHART

[Brand new diagram boxes for v2 are in green, additionally many v1 descriptions were added to reflect the actual return types and method/attribute names that are currently in use].

Edit link:

https://lucid.app/lucidchart/bc909f64-719f-44c7-8e64-4526d0dcfa37/edit?viewport_loc=419%2C -608%2C2159%2C2415%2C0 0&invitationId=inv ec6e4aba-9cc9-49e5-84ab-c69256d90cb3

Entity Diagram:

• Entities:

- Category (represents the categories of questions like Math, Geography, Chemistry).
- Question (represents the questions and answers).

Relationships:

- A Category has many Questions.
- o Each Question belongs to a single Category.

Diagram Elements:

Category:

- o id: Unique identifier for the category (Primary Key).
- o name: Name of the category (e.g., Math, Chemistry).

Question:

- o id: Unique identifier for the question (Primary Key).
- o question_text: The text of the question.
- o answer: The answer to the question.
- o category_id: Foreign key linking to the Category table.

ID:	Name:
1	Math
2	Geography
3	Chemistry

ID	question_text	answer	category_id
1	What is 1 x 1	1	1

2	What is capital of Colorado	Denver	2
3	What is symbol for Hydrogen	Н	3

